

# Distillation of quantum coherence in non-asymptotic settings

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B. Regula, K. Fang, X. Wang, G. Adesso,  
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## (1) **Resource theory of quantum coherence**

- Free states and operations

- Coherence distillation

## (2) **Main results:** operational capabilities of free operations

- Deterministic one-shot distillation

- Probabilistic one-shot distillation

- Environment-assisted one-shot distillation

# Resource theory of quantum coherence

# Free states and operations

Resource theory = **free states**  $\mathcal{F}$  + **free operations**  $\mathcal{O}$

e.g. entanglement = separable states + LOCC

**Coherence:** superposition in a given basis  $\{|i\rangle\}$

Incoherent pure states: basis states

Incoherent mixed states  $\mathcal{I}$ : diagonal states  $\rho = \Delta(\rho)$

Coherence = incoherent states + incoherent operations

incoherent states + strictly incoherent operations

incoherent states + translationally-invariant oper.

incoherent states + physical incoherent operations

incoherent states + dephasing-covariant operations

incoherent states + genuinely incoherent operations

incoherent states + energy-preserving operations

# Choices of free operations

## Maximally incoherent operations (MIO)

$$\sigma \in \mathcal{I} \Rightarrow \Lambda(\sigma) \in \mathcal{I}$$

## Dephasing-covariant operations (DIO)

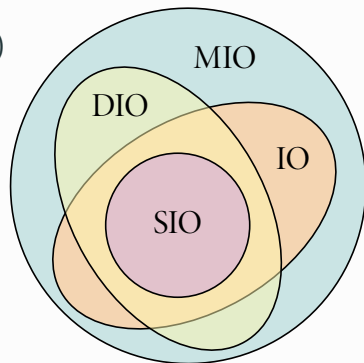
$$\Lambda(\Delta(\rho)) = \Delta(\Lambda(\rho)) \quad \forall \rho$$

## Incoherent operations (IO)

$$\Lambda(\cdot) = \sum_i K_i \cdot K_i^\dagger, \quad K_i \cdot K_i \in \text{MIO} \quad \forall i$$

## Strictly incoherent operations (SIO)

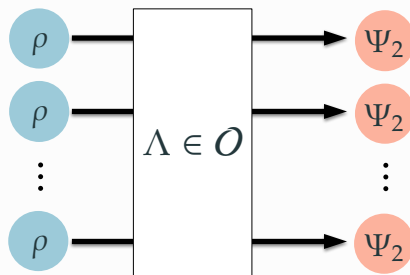
$$\Lambda(\cdot) = \sum_i K_i \cdot K_i^\dagger, \quad K_i \cdot K_i \in \text{DIO} \quad \forall i$$



$$\text{Maximally coherent state } |\Psi_d\rangle = \sum_{i=0}^{d-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{d}} |i\rangle$$

## One-shot coherence distillation

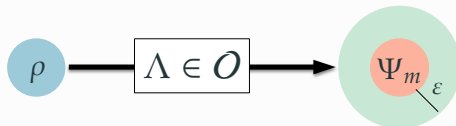
# Coherence distillation



Distillable coherence

$$C_{d,\mathcal{O}}^{\infty}(\rho) = \sup_{\Lambda \in \mathcal{O}} \left\{ r \mid \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F(\Lambda(\rho^{\otimes n}), \Psi_2^{\otimes rn}) = 1 \right\}$$

# One-shot coherence distillation



One-shot distillable coherence

$$C_{d,\mathcal{O}}^{(1),\varepsilon}(\rho) = \sup_{\Lambda \in \mathcal{O}} \left\{ m \mid F(\Lambda(\rho), \Psi_2^{\otimes m}) \geq 1 - \varepsilon \right\}$$

$$C_{d,\mathcal{O}}^{\infty}(\rho) = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} C_{d,\mathcal{O}}^{(1),\varepsilon}(\rho^{\otimes n})$$

Fidelity of distillation

$$F_{\mathcal{O}}(\rho, m) = \sup_{\Lambda \in \mathcal{O}} F(\Lambda(\rho), \Psi_m)$$



## Theorem

*For any state  $\rho$  and operation class  $\mathcal{O} \in \{\text{MIO}, \text{DIO}\}$ , the fidelity of coherence distillation and the one-shot distillable coherence can both be written as the following SDPs:*

$$F_{\mathcal{O}}(\rho, m) = \max \left\{ \text{Tr } G\rho \mid 0 \leq G \leq \mathbb{1}, \Delta(G) = \frac{1}{m} \mathbb{1} \right\},$$
$$C_{d,\mathcal{O}}^{(1),\varepsilon}(\rho) = -\log \min \left\{ \eta \mid \text{Tr } G\rho \geq 1 - \varepsilon, 0 \leq G \leq \mathbb{1}, \Delta(G) = \eta \mathbb{1} \right\}.$$

# Distillation under MIO and DIO

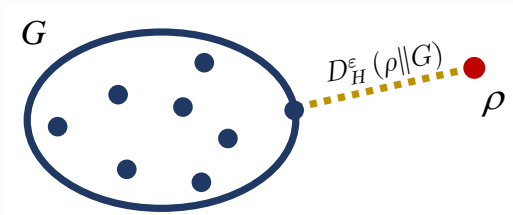
Define  $\mathcal{J} = \{G \mid \text{Tr } G = 1, \Delta(G) = G\}$ .

Then

$$C_{d,O}^{(1),\varepsilon}(\rho) = \min_{G \in \mathcal{J}} D_H^\varepsilon(\rho \| G) \quad (1)$$

where  $D_H^\varepsilon$  is the hypothesis testing testing relative entropy

$$D_H^\varepsilon(\rho \| \sigma) = -\log \min \{ \text{Tr } M \rho \mid 0 \leq M \leq \mathbb{1}, 1 - \text{Tr } M \sigma \leq \varepsilon \}. \quad (2)$$



$$\|\psi\rangle\|_{[m]} = \min_{|\psi\rangle=|x\rangle+|y\rangle} \|\psi\rangle\|_{\ell_1} + \sqrt{m} \|\psi\rangle\|_{\ell_2} \quad (3)$$

$$F_{\text{MIO}}(\psi, m) \leq \frac{1}{m} \|\psi\rangle\|_{[m]}^2 \quad \text{by [Regula, 2018]} \quad (4)$$

Since  $|\psi\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{SIO}} |\psi'\rangle$  iff  $|\psi\rangle < |\psi'\rangle$  [Chitambar and Gour, 2016],

$$F_{\text{SIO}}(\psi, m) \geq F(\psi, \psi') \quad \text{for any } |\psi\rangle < |\psi'\rangle. \quad (5)$$

## Theorem

*For any pure state  $|\psi\rangle$ , we have*

$$F_{\text{SIO}}(\psi, m) = F_{\text{IO}}(\psi, m) = F_{\text{DIO}}(\psi, m) = F_{\text{MIO}}(\psi, m).$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{d,O}^{\infty}(\rho) &= \sup_{\Lambda \in O} \left\{ r \mid \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F(\Lambda(\rho^{\otimes n}), \Psi_2^{\otimes rn}) = 1 \right\} \\ C_{c,O}^{\infty}(\rho) &= \inf_{\Lambda \in O} \left\{ r \mid \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F(\rho^{\otimes rn}, \Lambda(\Psi_2^{\otimes n})) = 1 \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

$$C_r(\rho) := \min_{\sigma \in \mathcal{I}} S(\rho \| \sigma) = S(\rho \| \Delta(\rho))$$

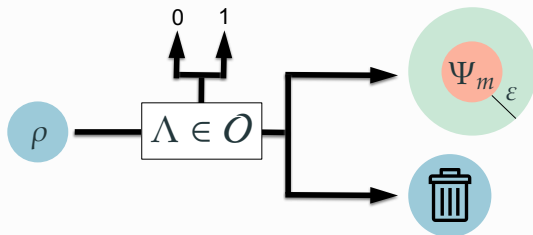
[Winter and Yang, 2016] [Zhao et al., 2018]

$$\begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\quad} C_r(\rho) \xleftarrow{\quad} \\ \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ \boxed{C_{d, \text{DLO}}^{\infty}(\rho) = C_{d, \text{MIO}}^{\infty}(\rho) = C_{c, \text{MIO}}^{\infty}(\rho) = C_{c, \text{DLO}}^{\infty}(\rho)} \\ \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} C_r(\rho) \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array}$$

[Zhao et al., 2018; Chitambar, 2018]

# Probabilistic coherence distillation

# Probabilistic distillation



$$P_{\mathcal{O}}(\rho \rightarrow \Psi_m, \varepsilon) := \text{maximise } p$$

$$\text{s.t. } \Pi_{A \rightarrow FB}(\rho) = p |0\rangle \langle 0|_F \otimes \rho' + (1 - p) |1\rangle \langle 1|_F \otimes \omega,$$

$$F(\rho', \Psi_m) \geq 1 - \varepsilon, \quad \Pi \in \mathcal{O}.$$

## Theorem

*For any triplet  $(\rho, m, \varepsilon)$ , the maximal success probability of distillation under MIO/DIO are*

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{MIO}}(\rho \rightarrow \Psi_m, \varepsilon) = \max. \quad & \text{Tr } G \rho \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \Delta(G) = m \Delta(C), \\ & 0 \leq C \leq G \leq \mathbb{1}, \\ & \text{Tr } C \rho \geq (1 - \varepsilon) \text{Tr } G \rho. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{DIO}}(\rho \rightarrow \Psi_m, \varepsilon) = \max. \quad & \text{Tr } G \rho \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \Delta(G) = m \Delta(C), \\ & 0 \leq C \leq G \leq \mathbb{1}, \\ & \text{Tr } C \rho \geq (1 - \varepsilon) \text{Tr } G \rho. \\ & G = \Delta(G). \end{aligned}$$

## Zero-error case: $P_{\text{MIO}}(\rho \rightarrow \Psi_m, 0)$

### Theorem

*For any triplet  $(\rho, m, 0)$  with a **full-rank** state  $\rho$ , it holds that  $P_{\text{MIO}}(\rho \rightarrow \Psi_m, 0) = 0$ .*

- ▶ Any generic density matrix has full rank
- ▶ Non-continuity:  
 $|P_{\text{MIO}}(\Psi_m^\varepsilon \rightarrow \Psi_m, 0) - P_{\text{MIO}}(\Psi_m \rightarrow \Psi_m, 0)| = 1$
- ▶ Depolarizing noise:  $\alpha \cdot \rho + (1 - \alpha)\frac{\mathbb{1}}{m}$  is full rank



## Zero-error case: $P_{\text{MIO}}(\rho \rightarrow \Psi_m, 0)$

### Theorem

For any triplet  $(\varphi, m, 0)$  with a coherent **pure state**  $|\varphi\rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n \varphi_i |i\rangle$ , it holds that

$$P_{\text{MIO}}(\varphi \rightarrow \Psi_m, 0) \geq \frac{n^2}{m(\sum_{i=1}^n |\varphi_i|^{-2})} > 0.$$

Fundamental difference between MIO and DIO,  
**in contrast to the deterministic case:**

$$P_{\text{MIO}}(\Psi_n \rightarrow \Psi_{n+1}, 0) \geq \frac{n-1}{n} \rightarrow 1;$$

$$P_{\text{DIO}}(\Psi_n \rightarrow \Psi_{n+1}, 0) = 0.$$

## Zero-error case: $P_{\text{DIO}}(\rho \rightarrow \Psi_m, 0)$

For any pure state  $|\varphi\rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{\varphi_i} |i\rangle$ , it holds that

[Vidal, 1999] and [Chitambar and Gour, 2016]

$$P_{\text{SIO}}(\varphi \rightarrow \Psi_m, 0) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \text{rank } \Delta(\varphi) < m, \\ \min_{k \in [1, m]} \frac{m}{k} \sum_{i=m-k+1}^d \varphi_i & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (9)$$

### Theorem

*For any pure state  $\varphi$  and any  $m$ , we have*

$$P_{\text{DIO}}(\varphi \rightarrow \Psi_m, 0) = P_{\text{SIO}}(\varphi \rightarrow \Psi_m, 0). \quad (10)$$

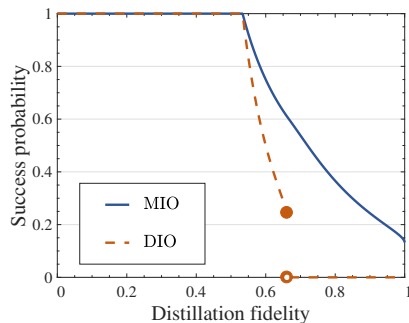
# Fidelity and probability of distillation

Is there a natural trade-off between  $P_O$  and error  $\varepsilon$ ?

## Theorem

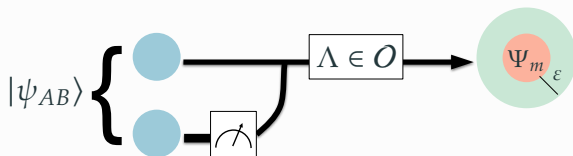
For any pure state  $|\varphi\rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n \varphi_i |i\rangle$ , it holds that

$$P_{\text{DIO}}(\varphi \rightarrow \Psi_m, \varepsilon) \begin{cases} > 0 & \text{if } n \geq m \text{ or if } n < m \text{ and } \varepsilon \geq 1 - \frac{n}{m}, \\ = 0 & \text{if } n < m \text{ and } \varepsilon < 1 - \frac{n}{m}. \end{cases}$$



Assisted coherence distillation

# Assisted distillation



- (1) Bob performs POVM
- (2) Bob communicates the result to Alice
- (3) Alice distills coherence

Optimal measurement can be taken to be pure [Buscemi and Datta, 2013]

# Fidelity of assisted distillation

$$C_{a,O}^{(1),\varepsilon}(\rho) = \sup_{\Lambda \in O} \{ m \mid F_{a,O}(\rho_A, m) \geq 1 - \varepsilon \} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{a,O}(\rho_A, m) &= \max_{\substack{\rho_A = \sum_i p_i \psi_i \\ \{\Lambda_i\} \in O}} F\left(\sum_i p_i \Lambda_i(\psi_i), \Psi_m\right) \\ &= \max_{\rho_A = \sum_i p_i \psi_i} \sum_i p_i F_O(\psi_i, m) \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$  the same for any set of operations SIO, IO, DIO, MIO

In  $d \in \{2, 3\}$ , this reduces to an efficiently computable SDP.

- ▶ SDP characterisations for one-shot distillation rate and maximum success probability under MIO and DIO
- ▶ Equivalence in pure-state distillation from pure states
- ▶ No-go theorem: no full-rank state can be perfectly distilled, even probabilistically
- ▶ Operational differences between MIO and DIO in probabilistic distillation
- ▶ Characterisation of one-shot assisted distillation — computable in  $d = 2, 3$

# Recent progress and open questions

IO shown to be approximately equivalent to MIO and DIO in one-shot distillation [Zhao et al., 2018]

SIO significantly less powerful: almost all states are undistillable under SIO! [Lami et al., in prep.]

**Q:** what is the smallest physically-motivated class of operations which allows for coherence distillation?



**Thank you**

arxiv:1711.10512

arxiv:1804.09500

arxiv:1807.04705